

## AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the fourth paragraph of page 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Said charge pump **20** is providing the voltage  $V_{CP}$  to said high-side drivers **26** and **27** and to an external reverse supply protection module **23**. Said motor bridge interface is designed to control four external N-channel MOS power transistors **N1**, **N2**, **N3**, and **N4** in a H-bridge configuration for DC-motor **21** driving.

Please replace the first paragraph of page 11 with the following amended paragraph:

Said motor H-bridge is connected to the battery supply  $V_{bat}$  by an additional N-channel MOS transistor **N0** to implement a reverse supply protection-**23**. Said reverse- supply protection module **23** prevents a short-circuit situation in connection with the diodes **45** shown in **Fig. 4A** and **Fig. 4B**. The external part of the circuitry **30**, as indicated by a dotted line, comprises the N-channel MOS transistors **N0**, **N1**, **N2**, **N3**, and **N4** plus the capacitors **24** and **25** of the charge pump and the reverse supply protection module **23** comprising a resistor **39** and said N-channel MOS transistor **N0**. Said transistor **N0** is controlled by the reverse supply protection module **23** and is blocking any reverse supply current. These external components are connected to the ASIC **32** by I/O ports **31**.

Please replace the abstract of page 20 with the following amended abstract:

A motor bridge driver interface, implemented in an ASIC using cost-efficient CMOS technology, is designed to control four external MOS power transistors in a H-bridge configuration for DC-motor driving to achieve accurate and fast switching. Said driverMain components of the -interface areis comprising a charge pump for generating the control voltage for the high-side N-channel MOS transistors, high-side (HSD) circuits, low-side (LSD) circuits and a complex digital interface for supplying the control signals in a programmable timing scheme. A “strong” charge pump is used to realize a simple CMOS switch to steer the output to the high-side transistors of said H-bridge. The motor bridge is connected to the battery supply by an additional N-channel MOS transistor to implement a reverse supply protection.